

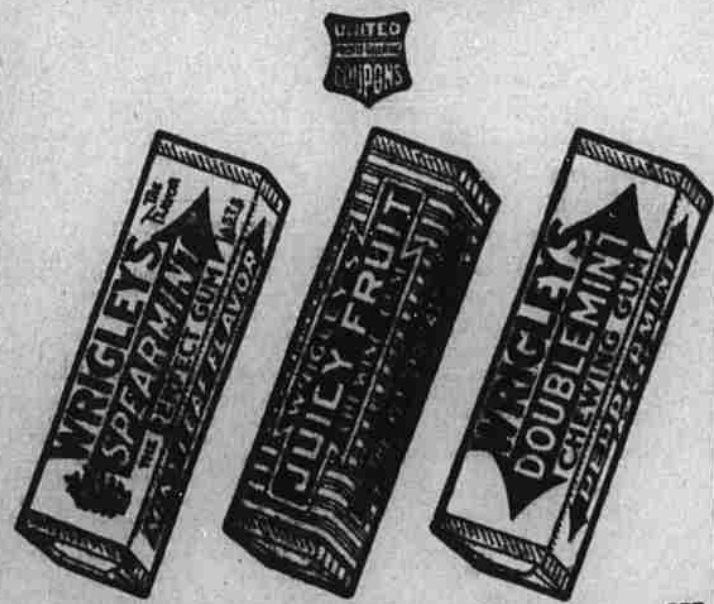
# WRIGLEY'S

5c a package  
before the war

5c a package  
during the war

5c a package  
NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS  
SO DOES THE PRICE!



## DENNIS

The literary at Compton was largely attended Wednesday night and all reported a nice time.

Elva Chaffin was the pleasant guest of Lora Kitchen Sunday.

Bertha Kitchen was the dinner guest of Violet Rice Sunday.

Misses Lora and Jettie Kitchen attended church at Compton Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vanhorn spent Saturday night and Sunday with the latter's parents of this place.

Lewis Pink left Monday for Sparret, W. Va., where he has employment.

Lora and Jettie Kitchen were calling on Effie Wright Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cam Rice were calling on their son, C. W. Rice, of this place, Sunday.

Went Kitchen and daughter Doshia were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Mat Brown Sunday.

Miss Alma Kitchen was shopping at Rice's store Monday.

Sorry to hear of the death of little Jesse Lillian Ables.

Mrs. Lewis Pink and Mrs. Jim Compton were shopping at Collinsworth's Wednesday.

J. L. Neal has purchased a fine pair of horses.

Whooping cough is raging in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Cyrus Webb was visiting relatives at Compton's Tuesday.

J. A. Rice made a business trip to Fishertown Monday.

Misses Bertha and Virginia Hutchison were the pleasant guests of Merle Kitchen Sunday afternoon.

Let us hear from Hicksville and Vesiee.

TWO CHUMS.

## S. O. S.

If Constipated, Bilious  
or Headachy, take  
"Cascarets"

Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, or sour, gassy stomach—always trace this to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep.

## "SOCKS AND BELTS AND MATTRESSES"

"Henry Green carefully hid his money in a sock. Henry now has an odd sock and no money."

"Susan Price pushed her savings under a mattress. She still has the mattress."

"George Martin carried six months' pay in a money belt. George was held up by thugs, but all they took was his money."

"Anna Mason hid two hundred dollars behind a brick in the chimney. Somebody started a fire."

"Here are four examples of folly out of thousands—four reasons why you should place your money in a safe and sound bank where thieves and fire and carelessness cannot reach it."

The above experiences emphasize the importance of keeping your money in OUR BANK.

We pay the taxes on your money deposited with us. If you keep it at home the taxes cost you more than a dollar per \$100.

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK



CORNER MAIN STREET, LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

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AUGUSTUS SNYDER, President  
DR. L. H. YORK, Vice President  
M. F. CONLEY, Cashier  
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DR. T. D. BURGESS  
ROBT. DIXON  
DR. A. W. BROMLEY  
G. R. BURGESS, Asst. Cashier

## THE TRUTH ABOUT OUR PRISONS IN RECENT YEARS

Morrow's Statements Refuted by the Records and by the Evidence of a Prominent Woman Critic.

Ed. Morrow is making his campaign for Governor chiefly upon a general charge that Kentucky's prisons and asylums have been very badly managed. Here is what he said in a recent speech:

"For the past eight years, Kentucky has been chained and disgraced by the political control of its charitable and penal institutions. Against this outrage on the helpless and defenseless inmates of these institutions the best minds of Kentucky have protested for years. This system of political control has been denounced by every meeting of physicians and by repeated resolutions of the Associated Women's Clubs in Kentucky, and against it every right thinking man and every humanitarian has registered his protest."

In order to get a correct idea of the kind of a campaign Morrow is making, let's go back nearly eight years for a start. He names that period because it reaches back to the close of the last Republican administration.

(Kentucky's penal institutions comprise two penitentiaries and a reform school, with a total population of 2500 to 3000.)

### Prison Reforms.

Seven years and four months ago Gov. McCreary's administration took charge of these institutions.

The first important reform was abolishing the whipping of prisoners, which had been the chief mode of punishment for 100 years.

Part of the earnings of prisoners were paid to their families and themselves under a law that had not before been put into effect.

Night schools were established in the prisons with 1000 to 1200 pupils, whose interest was accentuated by prizes and personal attention from the higher officials.

Prison guards were dismissed for being under the influence of liquor either on or off duty.

Guards were no longer permitted to swear at prisoners or abuse them. Only in clear cases of self defense were they authorized to strike a prisoner.

Employees prohibited from contributing to campaign funds or interfering in elections.

Diseased prisoners separated from the others and given special treatment. Better food furnished and greater cleanliness required.

Close supervision of paroled men, finding employment and encouraging them to lead correct lives and protecting them when imposed upon by employers.

Prisoners warned against employing attorneys when seeking paroles, thus stopping a practice that had been much abused. Warden and guards were instructed to search for cases of ignorant and helpless men deserving consideration for parole and many such were found.

The vast amount of food, clothing, etc. required for the institutions were bought quarterly under competitive bidding after advertising the lettings, open to everybody, with samples submitted and the stock required to come up to sample. No favoritism was shown in making purchases. The lowest bidder for the quality desired got the contract in every instance.

The practice of buying fresh meat from Chicago packers was abandoned in favor of buying cattle from Kentucky farmers and slaughtering it, using prison labor for the work, and saving a large sum of money annually, in addition to getting better meat.

Changed the methods of buying coal so as to save thousands of dollars each year.

Every reference to politics was rebuked when made by persons pleading for paroles.

Upon recommendation of the Prison Commission the Legislature of 1914 authorized renting farms near the prisons and securing option to purchase if a future Legislature considered it advisable after trial. At Frankfort a 465 acre farm was rented and successfully operated, furnishing enormous quantities of food products and pasturage for cows and beef cattle, hogs and sheep. At Eddyville the same course was successfully employed.

At the Reform School a motherly woman, experienced as a nurse and housekeeper, was made assistant Superintendent and did great work in many ways to the unfortunate boys and girls there. Industrial plants were established to teach trades. A modern dairy was built and the children were given milk instead of coffee. Their food was improved, a new hospital was built, and conditions generally bettered.

In the penitentiaries some labor contracts had been let during Gov. Augustus E. Willson's administration for eight years, extending entirely through the McCreary administration, with no chance to change them, but on one contract that expired near the close, new contractors were induced to come in on a contract for two years, thus bringing some much needed competition into the prison.

Wonder what more Mr. Morrow could do under existing laws than has been done by the Democrats? We challenge him to show a single act of that board that was not above suspicion and that was not actuated by the best motives and without a thought of politics.

Mrs. Beauchamp's Verdict.

It is a well known fact that Mrs. Francis E. Beauchamp, of Paris, Ky., who has a national reputation as a W. C. T. U. lecturer, and as a leader in women's clubs and kindred organizations has devoted years to prison work and study. She has visited prisoners in many States and is unusually well informed on the subject.

Some time ago Mrs. Beauchamp voluntarily contributed a lengthy article to the Lexington Herald and other papers, dealing with the conditions at the Frankfort penitentiary. The McCreary administration had appointed A. J. G. Wells as warden at Frankfort and John B. Chilton at Eddyville, and the latter is still there doing efficient work.

Following are some extracts from Mrs. Beauchamp's article, enough to correct the false impression which Morrow's statement seeks to make:

"If Governor McCreary does nothing else in the administration, he ought to be rewarded in both time and eternity for appointing a progressive Prison Board, men who care for the State wards who are dependent on their wisdom, justice and mercy, and they, with the Governor, should receive commendation for the wards appointed. \*\*\*

Conditions Vastly Improved.

"For twenty years the writer has regularly visited the penitentiary to hold or assist in religious services with the prisoners. In these years we have learned to read the expression on the faces of the prisoners and to understand the management. At times the expression of despair has brought to mind the sentence, 'Abandon hope, all ye who enter here.'"

"Again, there has been light, just a little, but now as soon as you enter the prison walls, or the chapel, the human expression breathes of hope. Labor, hard labor, they have, but no brutal injustice, and a chance is given, and that is all the men ask."

"The object of the State is two-fold, viz: to protect society and to reform the prisoner, and send him back to society later on to be a worthy citizen. Judge Wells, under the direction and with the co-operation of the prison commissioners, is striving to do this very thing and with proper support and time enough, he will prove the most valuable official in the State in reclaiming men and sending them forth to do a man's part in the world."

Give Them a Chance.

"Let the State give these fellows a chance, and she is giving them a small chance through the administration of such men. The lash has been abolished; the stripes have been abolished; the wretched fare has been abolished; the convict leasing system shall be abolished. These men, the State's moral cripples, will one day be placed on farms and work on public roads. Meantime, humane officials are doing all the law allows. The first step is the graded suits; the men have neat gray suits, and honor men have blue caps. Only misconduct on the part of the prisoner reduces him to stripes."

"The men have a chance, and are required to take two shower baths a week. A good laundry furnishes them with clean clothes, each cell is daily burned out, plenty of good drinking water is furnished. The mattresses that were too dirty for a dog to sleep on are being replaced with clean beds. The insect pest has thus been entirely abolished. The tuberculosis patients and the syphilitic cases are both segregated, not under ideal conditions it is true, but under the best of the old cell-house, 115 years old, affords. All the deadly odors which almost suffocated one on entering have been banished under the purifying influence of fire. Abundance of plain, healthy food is provided on clean tables, from white enameled ware. The bakery could be used as a model, and the 2,200 loaves of bread baked each day would be a credit to any bakery, being sweet and wholesome. The prisoners take pride in the clean and orderly condition of things."

"The long-dreaded night school, which was to follow the lighting, is at last realized, and 600 of the 1,420 prisoners avail themselves of the privilege. The school was only started last spring, and a number have already learned to read and write. Classes up to the fourth grade have been organized, and eighteen white boys are taking stenography."

"It is the hope of the prison authorities that in a short time they can say that no man will leave the reformatory who cannot read and write, and when we recall that the chief causes of crime, as shown by evidence in trials are illiteracy and drink, we will see the value and importance of this work."

Guards Behave Better.

"Of the score and more prisoners interviewed, all testified that the guards no longer used profane and obscene language, that the prisoners were no longer threatened and abused by guards under the influence of liquor. The guards are not allowed to borrow money from a prisoner or to gamble with the prisoner. They are not allowed to beat or abuse the prisoners, except in self-defense. The men universally testified that the Warden's Forum Sunday afternoon contributed greatly to the better understanding and resulted in better conditions. The prisoners feel they can have a 'square deal,' and that while the warden requires and enforces obedience to prison law, at the same time he sees that they have the protection of that same law. Guards in general testify to the better conditions and improved life of the prisoners."

Religious services by the chaplain and those he calls to his aid and with a chaplain who knows his parishioners, and who is working in harmony with the warden is another elevating helpful influence.

The prison library must not be omitted. It is located in a plain neat room off from the chapel, with a gentle, kind, orderly old man as librarian, with a fair collection of books which the prisoners have issued to them, and which they read in their cells, is a most interesting feature. About 75, on an average, use the library each day."

Present Conditions.

The writer is informed that practically all of these reforms have been continued to this time. The law authorizing the payment of a part of the earnings to prisoners has been nullified by the Court of Appeals and is therefore not in effect.

Ohio's Greatest Land Bargains

Very Best: Lands, Schools, Churches, Markets and Pikes. Titles perfect. My aim is to please. I can fit you out no matter what you want. Try me. Write for free list. W. E. BIERER, BERGER, Land Specialist, 65 First National Bank Bldg., Portsmouth, O. 5-2-19-12.

## Red Cross Peace Program Detailed

National Leader to Address Chapter Delegates at the State Meeting

DOCTOR LIVINGSTON FARRAND, Chairman of the Central Committee of the American Red Cross, will visit Lexington, Ky., Indianapolis, Ind., and Cleveland, Ohio, the three states of the Lake Division, on October 20, 21 and 22. Chapter chairmen and delegates have been invited by division headquarters to attend these meetings and hear, at first hand, the far-reaching plan for Red Cross peace-time service.

With its war-time task not fully performed, the Red Cross is concentrating overseas on relieving after-war conditions, and in caring for men still in service.

The traditional responsibility of preparedness to offer relief in times of famine, fire and floods, will be part of the new peace-time service. In addition, the Red Cross chapters are continuing their organization to include the Public Health, Nursing, Educational Classes in Dietetics, Home Care of the Sick, and First Aid.

Home Service to civilian families and community work through the Junior Red Cross organization.

The development of Community Health Centers, completely organized, where the official and volunteer agencies can be co-ordinated and brought into harmonious relations for protecting and promoting community health efficiency, is the big offering of the Red Cross to the people in American communities in carrying out its plan for peace-time service. Chapters are to supplement and not supplant the efforts of established and effective agencies.

In Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, the details of the health center plan will be given to chapter delegates and the public by Doctor Farrand and other National Headquarters officials, at the state meeting just announced.

Red Cross Helps Returned Soldiers In Compensation

MANY returned soldiers do not yet understand that the government furnishes compensation for mental disabilities as well as for physical. The Lake Division headquarters of the Red Cross, Cleveland, reports that 2,200 men in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky are being treated for mental disabilities—shell shock and other ailments—either incurred during the period of service or resulting from military service.

In any part of the country a properly established claim for help of this sort will be met promptly. The simplest way of getting such a claim established is through the Home Service department of the Red Cross. Application may be made at any Red Cross office, chapter or branch, and it will be referred to the proper bureau.

Disaster Relief Work Traditional Red Cross Service to Be Continued

PREPAREDNESS for disaster relief on a scale never before possible is being undertaken by the American Red Cross as one of the important features of its peace program. Support of this program will be asked in the Third Red Cross Roll Call, November 3-11.

Statistics show that since 1900, disasters of peace-time have brought personal injury to 1,500,000 persons, at the same time destroying property valued at over \$1,000,000. During 1917 alone, eighty disasters were aided by the Red Cross.

This situation demands a preparedness for emergency relief and that is what the Red Cross is to supply. Red Cross chapters everywhere will create disaster preparedness committees that will make surveys locating food, hospital supplies, clothing, buildings for housing refugees, and will also canvass for physicians, nurses and social workers prepared to respond instantly to emergency calls.

In the case of great disasters where the resources of the division in which it occurs is over-taxed, the entire relief strength of the Red Cross in the country may be mobilized through national headquarters.

Red Cross chapters, division offices and the national office are planning to put disaster relief on such a sound basis that it will become nationwide in scope, and will assure for all emergencies a swift mobilization and application of whatever funds, supplies and experienced workers may be needed.

RED CROSS MEMBERSHIP MEANS

The spirit of service expressed in action.

Homes made wretched by war, need help.

Communities at home need Red Cross Service.

The Red Cross in 1920 aims to complete its war work and to serve American communities.

JOIN THE RED CROSS

Third Roll Call, Nov. 2-11

## DR. J. D. WILLIAMS

Special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
2506 Broadway, Catlettsburg, Ky.

## DR. FRED A. MILLARD

DENTIST  
Office in Dr. Burgess Building  
Opposite Court House  
Office Hours:—8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.  
Office and Residence Phone No. 116

## DR. H. H. SPARKS

DENTIST  
Office in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Walters, Louisa, Ky.  
Office Hours:—8:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.  
Special Hours by Appointment

## REAL ESTATE

J. P. GARTIN, Louisa, Ky.  
General Dealer

I BUY and SELL REAL ESTATE of all kinds. Also, will handle property on commission. If you want to buy or sell TOWN or COUNTRY PROPERTY, call on me.

## GLENWOOD STOCK FARM

V. B. Shortridge, Proprietor  
Glenwood, Ky.

—We Have For Sale—

THREE PURE-BLOOD SHORTHORN CALVES, MALES, FOR SALE. THE SAME THAT WERE ON EXHIBITION AT THE COUNTY FAIR AT LOUISA. TO ANYBODY WISHING TO BUY, WE WILL MAKE THE PRICE RIGHT. COME AND SEE THE STOCK. REGISTRATION PAPERS FURNISHED.

## W. W. Norfolk & Western

Effective May 25, 1919.  
Lv. Fort Gay (Central Time)

No. 8-1:22 a. m. Daily—For Kenova, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Columbus. Sleepers to Cincinnati and Columbus.

No. 29-12:06 p. m. Daily—For Kenova and Portsmouth.

No. 15-12:50 p. m. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati and intermediate stations. Sleeper. Dining car to Columbus. Stops only to discharge passengers from beyond Roanoke.

No. 4-2:16 a. m. Daily—For Williams, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond. Sleepers. Dining car.

No. 16-3:00 p. m. Daily—For Williams, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Norfolk, Richmond. Sleeper to Norfolk. Dining car.

Train leaves Kenova 7:20 a. m.—Daily for Williams, via Wayne, and leaves Kenova 5:40 a. m. daily for Columbus and local stations.

For full information apply to W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traff. Mgr., W. C. SAUNDERS, Genl. Pass. Agt., ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

## An Everlasting Memorial

For the dead is WHITE BRONZE MONUMENTS and TOMBSTONES, more artistic, more enduring and less expensive than granite or marble. Meets all requirements for a perfect memorial. Can't become moss grown, neither does it chip, crack or crumble from action of frost. Guaranteed never to rust or corrode from exposure to the elements. Have hundreds of designs to select from at astonishing low price. Call at my office and see samples of the bronze and cuts of designs and their reasonable prices.

Wm. M. FULKERSON  
LOUISA, KY.

## SPEND THE WINTER IN ORLANDO, FLA.

Dear Friends:—I am located at 203 South Orange Ave., Orlando, Florida, by the side of the Astor Hotel. If at any time you come to Florida to spend the winter, be sure and call on me whether you wish to buy anything or not. I will gladly assist you in any way possible. I have all kinds of Farms, Groves, Ranches, and City Property. I can sure fit you out with something to give me a call and be sure and spend your winters in Florida, where you can escape the old blizzards of the North. Remember to make my office your headquarters while in Orlando, the City Beautiful. Your friend,

F. B. LYNCH,  
Residence 516 W. Central Ave. Office 203 So. Orange Ave., Orlando, Florida.

## PIE SOCIAL

There will be a pie social at Buchanan school house Thursday night, October 22. Proceeds for benefit of children's home. Everybody come. KTH-EL LATNE, Teacher.